

PHILIPPINE NAVAL STATION

Naval Officers Differ as to Suitable Place for Location.

Washington, October 18.—Reports which have reached the navy department are to the effect that Subig bay, in the Philippine Islands, is not a suitable place for locating an extensive naval station, coaling station, or navy yards, owing to limited depth of water. Naval opinion has been divided for some time as to the relative merits of Manila bay and Subig bay.

The Spanish government spent large sums on Subig bay and it was thought to offer facilities superior to those of Manila bay for a permanent naval headquarters.

An inquiry as to the relative merits of this and several other points was instituted some time ago, and the reports forwarded through the commander of the Asiatic station are not favorable to Subig bay, holding that it has disadvantages similar to those urged against Manila bay. Several other points are suggested as offering good sites for stations or yards, including Iloilo and Olongapo.

Naval Constructor Hobson has taken a different view, however, and has presented a plan for an extensive naval establishment on Subig bay.

In view of the differences of opinion, it is probable that a naval board will be named to pass upon the several points and select the one most available for a station.

RELEASED FROM MEXICAN PRISON

Golden, the American, Proven Innocence of the Charge of Murder.

Washington, October 18.—The state department has received a dispatch from Vice Consul Carroll at Monterey, Mexico, saying that Hunter F. Golden, an American citizen, who was recently sentenced to a term of eight years' imprisonment in a Mexican penitentiary, has been released from custody.

Golden was employed as a brakeman on a Mexican railroad and was convicted of complicity in the death of a Mexican who was stealing a ride on his train, by throwing him off the car. A re-hearing of the case developed the fact that Golden had nothing to do with ejecting the man from the train. The sentence of the lower court was, therefore, reversed and the supreme court, to which an appeal was made, gave him his freedom.

A pathetic incident in connection with the case was the death of Golden's son while he was imprisoned. Through the intercession of a Mrs. Dodge, an American, the father was allowed to attend his burial, for which he was deeply grateful. Golden is of a well known Virginia family and Senator Martin of that state has evinced a warm interest in his case.

CAPTAIN STREETER ACQUITTED

Chicago Lake-Front Squatter Free of Charge of Conspiracy to Kill

Chicago, October 18.—Captain George Wellington Streeter and seven co-defendants whose attempt to hold filled-in land on the lake front last summer resulting in the mobilization of the police force of this city and the wounding of two persons, were today declared "not guilty" of conspiracy to commit murder.

A charge of unlawful assemblage still remains against the "squatters," as well as a number of civil suits. Streeter laid claim to valuable land, which, having been formed by dumping refuse, is not officially recognized as existing. The tract is now valued at several million dollars.

Features of London Police

The London policeman—tidy, intelligent, courteous, statuesque—is one of the institutions of the metropolis. The American visitor fails to remark with surprise a great many of the young men—15,000 giants of an average age of 25 years and an average height of 5 feet 10. They are paid a maximum wage of \$8 a week. Their dignified reserve is indicative of the tradition of the force, which stands as a monument to the organizing genius of Sir Robert Peel. Mark Twain paid the London police a tribute at the American society dinner here on the Fourth of July. He sighed, he said, that he was not one of them. "I want to stand in the middle of the street," Twain dryly twanged. "I want to know that no cabman or truck driver dares to run me down. I want to stand out there and hold up my right hand and feel that I am paralyzing the commerce of the globe for five minutes."—Chicago Record.

Frequent Skirmishes With Boers.

London, October 16.—Lord Roberts reports from Pretoria, October 15th, as follows: "French started from Machadodorp towards Heidelberg to clear a part of the country not yet visited by our troops. Mahon, commanding the mounted troops, successfully engaged the enemy on October 13th, but our losses were severe, three officers and eight men being killed and three officers and twenty-five men wounded."

Lord Roberts also reports a number of minor affairs, showing that the Boers are still active over a wide field. Cape Town, October 16.—The British reentered Bloemhof, near Kimberley, October 14th, unopposed and captured several Boer Vrs.

The Southern Educational Society

Albany, N. Y., October 16.—Articles of incorporation of the Southern Educational Society were filed with the secretary of state today. It was formed for the advancement of the poor, especially the poor whites and negroes of the southern states and the improvement of their social and physical conditions. The principal office of the society is in New York city and the directors are Robert C. Ordén, Charles E. Bigelow, Algernon S. Frizzell, Elgin R. B. Gould, George L. Nichols, of New York city; Alexander Purves, of Hampton, Va.; William H. Baldwin, Jr., of Albert Seibert, of Brooklyn; Lewis B. Franklin, of Flushing, and Louis G. Myers, of Summit, N. Y.

A Powder Mill Explosion

Removes everything in sight; so do drastic mineral pills, but both are mighty dangerous. Don't dynamite the delicate machinery of your body with calomel, croton oil or aloes pills, when Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are gentle as a summer breeze, do the work perfectly. Cures Headache, Constipation. Only 25 cents at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store.

MINERS' STRIKE AND POLITICS

Why the Owners Gave In—Hanna's Efforts to Settle the Trouble

Chicago, October 18.—Chairman Jones of the democratic national committee said today:

"The settlement of the miners' strike indicates clearly the fact that the trusts are beginning to have a whole-some regard for public opinion. They would not have yielded to the demands of the men except from a fear that the consequences might be disastrous to the administration which is the friend of the trusts. This public opinion will not be lost. It means that the trusts are themselves afraid of the people and is a hopeful sign for democracy."

At republican national committee headquarters, Secretary Heath, stated that some weeks before the strike was ordered Chairman Hanna was requested by a delegation headed by President Mitchell to try to effect a settlement of the miners' grievances. Mr. Hanna informed the delegation that he was glad to hear from them and that he would consult with the mine owners so as to be informed on both sides of the situation. After doing so, he concluded that nearly all of the claims of the miners should be allowed. The principal object of Mr. Hanna's last visit to New York, Mr. Heath said, was to consult with the mine owners and railroad officials and he then secured a promise that they would agree to substantially all of the miners' demands.

EXPERTS ON THE STAND

In the Patrick-Rice Check Forgery Investigation.

New York, October 18.—Preliminary proceedings in the Rice case were resumed today before Magistrate Brann. The accused are Albert T. Patrick and Charles F. Jones. The charge is forging the name of William M. Rice to a check for \$25,000 in Patrick's favor on the banking house of Swenson & Sons, of this city.

Walter O. Wetherbee, who was on the stand yesterday, was cross examined by Lawyer House for the defense. He said that he would not swear that the \$25,000 check was not signed by Rice, but in his opinion it was not.

James A. Baker, Jr., the next witness said that he was Rice's private counsel. He told of his getting some papers from Patrick. These were the alleged forged checks, one for \$25,000 and the other for \$65,000. The checks were given him voluntarily by Patrick, he said. In witness' judgement the signatures were not those of William M. Rice.

William J. Kinsley, the first hand writing expert for the prosecution was next called. He said the signatures to the checks for \$25,000 and \$65,000 were not written in the same hand that wrote the signatures of the standards of comparison submitted to him.

Under the cross examination of Mr. House, Expert Kinsley stated that he was employed by Captain Baker. He had made no arrangements with Captain Baker as to compensation, but it was understood with Gerard, of the law firm of Bowers & Sands that it would be from \$50 to \$100 per day.

D. M. Cavalho, the next expert witness, declared that the signatures to the disputed checks for \$25,000 and \$65,000 were forgeries. Mr. Cavalho said that he had examined the signatures of the accused, that the forgeries were the work of an unskilled forger. In the initial letter of the signature in the \$65,000 check the witness testified having found strong evidence of dry pen tracing.

THE YOUTSEY TRIAL

Evidence Furnished and Argument Begun—Youtsey no Better

Georgetown, Ky., October 18.—The Youtsey trial is drawing rapidly to a close. All the testimony is in, the instructions have been given the jury and the speeches are being made. A verdict is expected by tomorrow afternoon.

There is no improvement in Youtsey's condition though he is not any worse today. Now and then the paroxysms return and for an hour afterwards he is much worse, but is still able to rally, showing remarkable vitality. Opinion here as to the verdict is divided, some thinking it will be guilty, while others believe in acquittal or a hung jury.

Supposed Bride Regretted Her Marriage.

The funniest incident that has happened in the court house in a long time took place Tuesday morning, when a disconsolate woman appeared and said that she had been married yesterday afternoon and now she wanted to take it all back. She was drunk when she did it, she said, and it was truly a case of "I want to stand in the middle of the street for five minutes."

The Dahlgren Uninjured

Washington, October 18.—A telegram today from Lieutenant Mason, in charge at the Newport torpedo station, said that the Dahlgren, one of the torpedo boats in collision yesterday, which afterwards went on the flats in Newport harbor, has been floated and is uninjured. He said nothing of the condition of the Craven, which had her bow smashed in.

Boers Cut Railways and Telegraph. Pretoria, October 18.—The Boers are daily tearing up portions of the railway and cutting the telegraph and telephone wires. Their attacks are intolerable. The line men cannot leave the garrisoned points without considerable escort. The only remedy seems to be to corral all the burghers and deport them, as apparently none can be trusted.

Lawyer Patrick's Trial. New York, October 16.—The preliminary hearing of Lawyer Albert Patrick and Violet Charles F. Jones resumed today in the Center Street police court. Further testimony was heard tending to show that the signature to the check was not that of Rice. The hearing went over until tomorrow.

DIRTY CAMPAIGN WORK

The Low Methods to Which the Republicans Are Forced

Chicago, October 18.—Senator James K. Jones, chairman of the democratic national committee, today made the following statement:

"It has been the fashion for the republicans for some years to denounce democrats as anarchists, revolutionists and the like, and the republican party seems to have a monopoly of revolutionary suggestions just now."

"We see a secretary of the treasury in an effort to disturb the business of the country for the political effect, suggesting that Mr. Bryan, in case of his election, would deliberately evade the law with a purpose as unstatesmanlike and unpatriotic as his own in making this suggestion. Fortunately Mr. Bryan has been before the public long enough for everyone to know that these false pretenses are among his weapons, and suggestions of this kind excite contempt."

"But worse than this is the fact that other men, who should despise such pretenses, affect to believe that in case Mr. Bryan shall be elected he will pack the supreme court for purposes of his own. Can it be possible that men themselves actually contemplate such revolutionary methods in case McKinley is elected? Certainly no such revolutionary scheme has been advocated or even suggested by any democrat of whom I have ever heard. There is nothing in any democratic platform or in the utterances of any assemblage of democrats or of any single leading democrat to suggest such an idea. These suggestions originate only with republicans and seem to show when once the party has abandoned the principles of the constitution, to what extraordinary lengths its extreme members are likely to go. This manifestation is of itself a strong argument for a return to a strict observance of the constitution and of the democratic doctrine of a conservative and honest government."

"I repeat that there is nothing in any democratic utterance upon which this fear of attack upon the supreme court can be found. The construction put on the expressions in the democratic platform of 1896 which were perverted and misconstructed as a basis for such charges was unwarranted and untrue. No such purpose ever entered the mind of any democrat, but the leading idea with democrats everywhere is to return to the principles of the constitution and to faithfully administer the laws as written."

A Smoothie Swindle

A prominent Barton county farmer was made the victim of a smoothie, although by no means new, swindle recently, though which he was worked for \$750. The swindle was a case of claiming to be a real estate dealer and approaching the farmer with a proposition for the purchase of his land. An offer of \$50 was paid down to bind the bargain, the purchaser giving a check for \$500. The check was cashed and the farmer was left with a large sum of money and a large debt.

Of course the owner wanted to sell the second man the high figure, although he had tied himself in a previous contract. So he wrote the "Carthage" dealer with reference to a cancellation of his contract and after some dickering succeeded in persuading the dealer to accept \$400 in cash in lieu of the privilege of buying at the \$50 rate. Then he was ready for the \$50 man. But strangely enough, he had disappeared, and so, it was shortly afterwards discovered, had purchaser No. 1. Then the dealer began to approach him that he had been swindled. He at once began a hot search for the artists who had separated him from his cash; but, of course, their apprehension, to say nothing of the recovery of any of the money, is well nigh hopeless.—Kansas City Journal.

His Life Was Saved.

Mr. J. E. Lilly, a prominent citizen of Hannibal, Mo., lately had a wonderful deliverance from a frightful death. In telling of it he says: "I was taken with Typhoid fever that ran into Pneumonia. My lungs became hardened. I was so weak I couldn't even sit up in bed. Nothing helped me. I expected to soon die of Consumption, when I heard of Dr. King's New Discovery. I bought a bottle and took it. I continued to use it, and now am well and strong. I can't say too much in its praise." This marvelous medicine is the surest and quickest cure in the world for all Throat and Lung Trouble. Regular size 50 cents and \$1.00. A bottle free at R. R. Bellamy's Drug Store; every bottle guaranteed.

Sick Soldiers in the Steerage

London, October 19.—The Morning papers express indignation at the discovery that the admiral is sending home a dozen invalid Australian troops, who were attacked with enteric fever, in the steerage.

A charity fund has been wired to Gibraltar, where the troops have been recuperating, to ensure their transfer to the second cabin.

Hispano-American Congress

Madrid, October 18.—The cabinet has decided to postpone the re-opening of the cortes until November 20th on account of the Hispano-American congress which meets November 12th and lasts until November 20th. The Spanish government will take an active part in the congress and an exceptional reception will be given to the official delegates from the Central and South American republics.

Yellow Fever on the Increase

Havana, October 18.—Yellow fever is increasing here. It is reported that there is no one block in the city but has contributed from one to seventeen cases. If there is no improvement there will soon be an exodus from here.

Frank W. Hayes, the general manager of the Havana branch of the North American Trust Company, who is suffering from yellow fever, is very low, and Mrs. Hayes has been isolated with him.

Chief of Police Shot.

Fitzgerald, Ga., October 16.—Chief of Police Herman Smith was dangerously wounded last night by "Kid" Henry, a negro, while making an arrest of a dozen or more drunken negroes. Henry was captured this morning, with the chief's revolver in his pocket. He was taken to the hospital and is expected to recover. The shock of last night's tragedy completely prostrated her and she is now under the constant care of a physician.

NEW YORK'S NEW BRIDGE

A Mile and Three-Quarters Long—To Cost \$12,000,000.

No better illustration of the rapidity with which the art of bridge construction has been advancing in this country could be obtained than will be presented by these two bridges of almost equal dimensions, standing only a mile apart. The Brooklyn bridge is, comparatively speaking, a new structure. It was opened for traffic in 1884. Nevertheless the new span, while built on the same principle, will be very different in general appearance.

The contrast that will appeal most strikingly to the eye in a comparison of the two structures will be in the appearance of the great towers carrying the cables on which the bridge rests. In the Brooklyn bridge these towers are of solid masonry, or their full height, and their dimensions bring home to every beholder an idea of solidity and strength. Firm as the eternal hills whence we came, they mean to stay. In the new bridge the masonry piers will extend only a short distance above the water. The towers will be of skeleton steel construction. Slender and open, springing away to the height of 335 feet, they will look light and fragile beside the solid stone of the other bridge. But steel plates and angles are as durable as masonry, much cheaper, more elastic and easier to erect. Of the Brooklyn bridge, the towers weigh five times as much as all the rest of the structure together. In the new bridge they will weigh about the same as the main span. The substitution of steel for stone in bridge work is an American development. It has made American bridges the lightest and cheapest in the world.

Next to the towers the most unique feature of the new bridge will be its great stiffening truss which will extend from pier to pier. In the past one difficulty with suspension bridges has been the swaying of the main span under the force of the winds or the shocks incident to traffic. The truss will prevent this, will give stability to the structure and will relieve the strain which otherwise would come upon the towers and cables. It will be of steel, 45 feet high, a great metal fence along each side of the bridge roadway.

The work of building the East River bridge may be said to have begun in 1892, when the charter for it was granted. It was not until five years later, however, that the plans were completed and the legal difficulties cleared away. Then the cities of New York and Brooklyn, at that time two different municipalities, took up the matter and the work was begun.

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The tops of the four masonry piers of the completed bridge are to be 23 feet above high water. The towers will rise above them to the height of 335 feet, or 80 feet higher than those of the Brooklyn bridge. The object in having loftier towers is to give a sharper deflection to the cables carrying the bridge platform than there is in the older bridge.

The main span of the bridge will be supported by four cables, each one 18 inches in diameter. The strands of the cable are to be three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, and 68,000 of them will be required to make one of the big supports. Each separate wire has a sustaining power of two and one-half tons, which makes the full cable strength equal to a strain of 170,000 tons.

The cables will pass over the tops of the steel towers on great sliding saddles. Their weight and that which they will carry will be held in position by immense anchorages placed between 500 and 600 feet back of the bridge piers on each shore. These anchorages are of masonry, 100 by 150 feet, and to which will be attached 160,000 tons, or 13 times as much as the main span of the bridge itself.

The new bridge will be a mile and three-quarters in length, 135 feet above the water in the center and 118 feet wide. It is intended to carry two elevated railroad tracks, four surface car tracks, carriage ways, foot and bicycle paths. It is estimated that the cost of the bridge proper will be \$7,500,000, but with the expense of approaches the cost will more nearly reach \$12,000,000.—Earl W. Mayo in Ainslie's.

SUICIDE OF THOMAS F. LANE

In the Presence of His Daughter, Senator Blackburn's Son-in-Law Blows Out His Brains.

Washington, October 16.—Thomas F. Lane, son-in-law of ex-Senator Blackburn, committed suicide at his home here last night. Mr. Lane entered the house about 11 p. m. and shot himself in the presence of his little daughter while his wife was resting on a couch in an adjoining room. Death was almost instantaneous. Mr. Lane was the American representative of the London ordnance firm of Vickers' Sons and Maxim. He was well-to-do, prominently connected and a familiar figure in Washington society. It is said he was driven to the act by brooding over his ill-health. He was told sometime ago he had Bright's disease and he allowed the matter to prey upon his mind.

His wife, who was Lucile Blackburn, had a narrow escape from death by a pistol wound about three years ago. The Lanes were then living at the Hotel Wellington. Mr. Lane was out of town much of the time, and Mrs. Lane kept a loaded revolver in her bureau drawer. One night she was found in her room with a bullet wound in her breast and it was explained by the family that in taking some lace from the drawer the pistol had been lifted up, and falling on the hammer, exploded. She lingered between life and death for some time, but ultimately recovered. The shock of last night's tragedy completely prostrated her and she is now under the constant care of a physician.

Senator Blackburn was in Hagerstown, Md., last night when the news of the suicide reached him. He had been on a campaign tour of the state. He left as soon as possible for Washington and it is likely that the occurrence will force him to abandon any further work in the campaign.

Brooklyn wins the championship and Chronicle-Telegraph trophy, having defeated Pittsburgh again yesterday.

NORTH CAROLINA.

There is one case of typhoid fever at Greensboro normal.

The enrollment at Wake Forest is now 230. It is expected to reach 350 before commencement.

The Louisville tobacco fair is in full blast. The queen of the carnival is Miss Lucy Clifton.

Down by a blow on the head with a stick, Captain Smith's cap was cut through by the force of the blow and he was badly bruised on the forehead. He soon recovered from the injury.

Durham, N. C., Major W. A. Guthrie left this morning for Greensboro and other points, to make some speeches. He is starting out upon a canvass that will last several days.

Kennie McIver, a white man aged 35 years, was shot and killed at Sanford by Mr. J. P. Scott, special policeman. Scott's Marshall Jetty was also cut. Scott is in custody. There are many theories about the origin of the difficulty.

Reidsville Review: It is said that in some sections of Rockingham the voters are almost unanimously in favor of Simmons for the senate. We know of one section which is said to be almost solid for Carr.

North Carolinians in New York are organizing a society. The committee on preliminary organization is composed of W. H. Fuller, Joseph H. Strawn, D. L. Haigh, George Gordon Battle and Lindsay Russell.

Laurinburg Exchange: Last Monday morning Mr. Colin McCormac, son of Mr. Nathaniel McCormac, was caught in some shuffling while at work in a mill near John Station, and so badly managed that it is feared he cannot recover.

Clinton Democrat: Mr. John Bass went over in Pender county, by invitation, to go deer hunting, last week. He shot three times, killing a deer at each shot. He killed two one day and a buck the next. The last one was a fine buck that weighed 175 pounds dressed.

Raleigh News and Observer: Prof. Noble was here yesterday. "I've had a good time in your schools here," said he as he got on the train to go back to Chapel Hill. "Raleigh has as good schools as any city in the state, and the buildings for comfort, ventilation and light are not surpassed anywhere."

Durham Herald: News reached the city last night of the death of Mr. J. B. Mason, Sr., of Chapel Hill. He died suddenly late yesterday afternoon, but further particulars could not be obtained. Mr. Mason was one of the most prominent attorneys in middle North Carolina and was well known throughout the state. He was about 56 years of age.

Sanford Express: The 142nd annual meeting of the Sandy Creek Association, being held at Cool Springs since last week. It is said that this is the second oldest Baptist association in the United States. This association embraces portions of Alamance, Chatham, Moore and Randolph counties. The association met at Cool Springs just twenty years ago.

Charlotte Observer: A gentleman who was on the Southern passenger train No. 7, last Sunday night, informed an Observer reporter yesterday of a murderous attack on Captain J. L. Smith, the conductor of the train. The train left High Point on time, coming south, and had proceeded several miles when it was found that Captain Smith was not on the cars. The train went back to High Point, where it was discovered that just as the conductor was about to step on the platform of the departing train a ruffian knocked him.

Charlotte News: Colonel Wm. G. Morris died yesterday at his home in Gaston county, aged about 70 years. Deceased was one of the best and most useful men of the county. When the war broke out between the state and Morris left Gaston as captain of his company. He was soon made major and afterwards lieutenant colonel of his regiment, the Thirty-seventh North Carolina, "and a brave soldier."

Clarkston Express: Lewis Moore had the misfortune on last Saturday of having his ankle wrenched out of joint while he was carrying a heavy load of breakman got his arm broken coupling cars here last Saturday which is the second accident to car couplers here within a few weeks.—Mr. M. S. Dove, of Bladenboro township, planted 62 cotton seed of the Peterboro variety two years ago last spring. This year he raised from the increase a 550 pound bale of cotton. He wishes to inquire of his neighbors what they have to say about it.—Tobacco took this year the Danville tobacco fair last week. This prize covers the territory of South Carolina and eastern North Carolina. The tobacco sold at a dollar a pound.

Laurinburg Times: Isham Green, one of the oldest and most highly respected men in this community, died on Saturday morning last, after an illness of only a few days. "Uncle Isham," as he was familiarly known, had a large number of friends among the white people, and as a mark of respect a number of his white friends attended the funeral which took place in the colored Presbyterian church on Sunday afternoon. By special request Rev. M. T. Poyer, of the Methodist church, conducted the services. Rev. J. A. Savage, who had been his pastor for a number of years, attested to the high character of the deceased, and said that he had always been faithful to his church. Uncle Isham was about 75 years of age, and has voted the democratic ticket ever since, he was emancipated.

Raleigh News and Observer: Governor Russell has been invited by Governor Candler, of Georgia, to be his special guest on confederate veterans' day at the Southern Inter-State Fair. The fair is being held at the Danville fair grounds, and is to take place on this day. As the date conflicts with the opening of the state fair here, Governor Russell cannot attend.—Governor Russell on Monday pardoned a negro convict named Will May, who was sent up from Stanly county for seven years on a charge of larceny and burning the jail. May was at the Northampton farm when he was not pardoned. He has served nearly five years of his seven years' sentence, having been sent up on February 18, 1896.—Mr. Daniel's letter from Chicago: If Bryan fails to carry Illinois, there is nothing in political signs. Everything points to his receiving the greatest majority ever given to a candidate in Cook county. In 1896 McKinley's majority in Cook county was 7,677. This year the republicans do not expect to carry it at all. The most they hope to do is to "break even." The democrats on the other hand talk about a majority for Bryan of from 40,000 to 60,000.

STATE PRESS.

Colonel Waddell is one of the foremost orators in the state and the people should not fail to hear him.—Sanford Express.

Mr. Bellamy is fast taking rank among not only the most energetic but one of the able members of congress from this state.—Maxton Scottish Chief.

In point of ability Mr. Jarvis probably outclasses any and all of his opponents, but the odds were against him and he has done the proper thing.—Durham Herald.

We must say that ex-Governor Jarvis's letter of withdrawal is as square and frank a note as has been written in North Carolina politics for some time.—Greensboro Telegram.

When a man insists that the money question is the paramount issue this year, it is a good idea to see what relation he sustains to some trust, or what office he holds down, or "after."—Winston Journal.

No man in the entire political history of North Carolina has been so much abused as Mr. Simmons, but until he aspired to represent his state in the senate of the United States, this abuse of him was confined to the fusionists.—Wadesboro Messenger.

But, friends, let us not talk and work on this foregone and conclusive democratic senatorship and let the state and congress go wrong. It is of vast more importance to us whether or not Bryan and Kitchin shall be elected.—Warrenton Record.

Colonel Waddell has some warm friends here among our older citizens who have never forgotten his reclamation of this congressional district by his defeat of Colonel Dockery, which seemed impossible at the beginning of his brilliant and heroic canvass. He has also rendered valuable service to the party in its recent struggles.—Rockingham Anglo-Saxon.

Let that legislature be counted lost that has not before it some new-county scheme. For many years the Scotland county bill occupied the attention of each succeeding general assembly, and the last one settled it. Now the Mount Olive Advertiser speaks of a new county which should be formed from portions of Wayne, Duplin and Sampson counties with Mount Olive as the county seat. A good thing for Mount Olive, but likely to arouse the opposition of the counties that are to be carved up.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The republicans are striving hard to scare the money classes into putting up a mammoth corruption fund with the cry that free silver is the real issue in this campaign, and that if Bryan succeeds all sorts of calamitous events are sure to come to the "business interests" of this country. Many of these same people were saying just before Mr. Bryan was nominated that if he would only declare that McKinley's imperialism was the paramount issue, and not free silver too much to the front, there could be no sort of doubt about his election and McKinley's defeat.—Asheville Citizen.

A Crude Mold.

In view of the cheapness of labor in China and the expertness required by the workmen in some of the manufacturing industries, many articles can be produced cheaper than were machines employed. An illustration of a fine low cost of production in that country is seen in the making of sheet lead for shipping tea, the output of which is of large proportions. Every one of these sheets is made in the most primitive fashion. A large brick is provided the size of the sheet of lead to be made, and this brick is covered with two or three sheets of paper. On this paper the molten lead is poured, and another brick is placed on top, which flattens the lead to the required size and thickness.

Death of Vice Consul Ragsdale

Washington, October 18.—The state department has received a report from the consul at Nagasaki of the death at that place on September 13th of B. W. Ragsdale, vice consul and marshal of the consular court at Tien Tsin, China. Mr. Ragsdale was a resident of Santa Rosa, Cal. He had gone from Tien Tsin to Nagasaki in July for the benefit of his health.

Lynched for Criminal Assault.

Macon, Ga., October 16.—Frank Hardeman, a tramp negro, was lynched at Wellston early this morning for assaulting Mrs. B. H. Pierson, the wife of a Baptist preacher. The woman and three small children were in the room at the time and raised an alarm. The negro buried himself in a cotton patch, but was found and lynched. His body was hung by the side of the railroad in view of passengers on the cars.

Florida's Orange Crop.

Jacksonville, Fla., October 16.—A conservative estimate of Florida's orange crop this year places the yield at 1,000 boxes. An extra large yield will be had in Manatee, Hillsborough and DeSoto counties. The groves are in healthy condition and in two weeks the fruit will begin to be marketed. Before the freeze in 1895, when the yield was 5,000,000 boxes, they sold at 50 cents, but this year the average price per box is \$2.00.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION.